

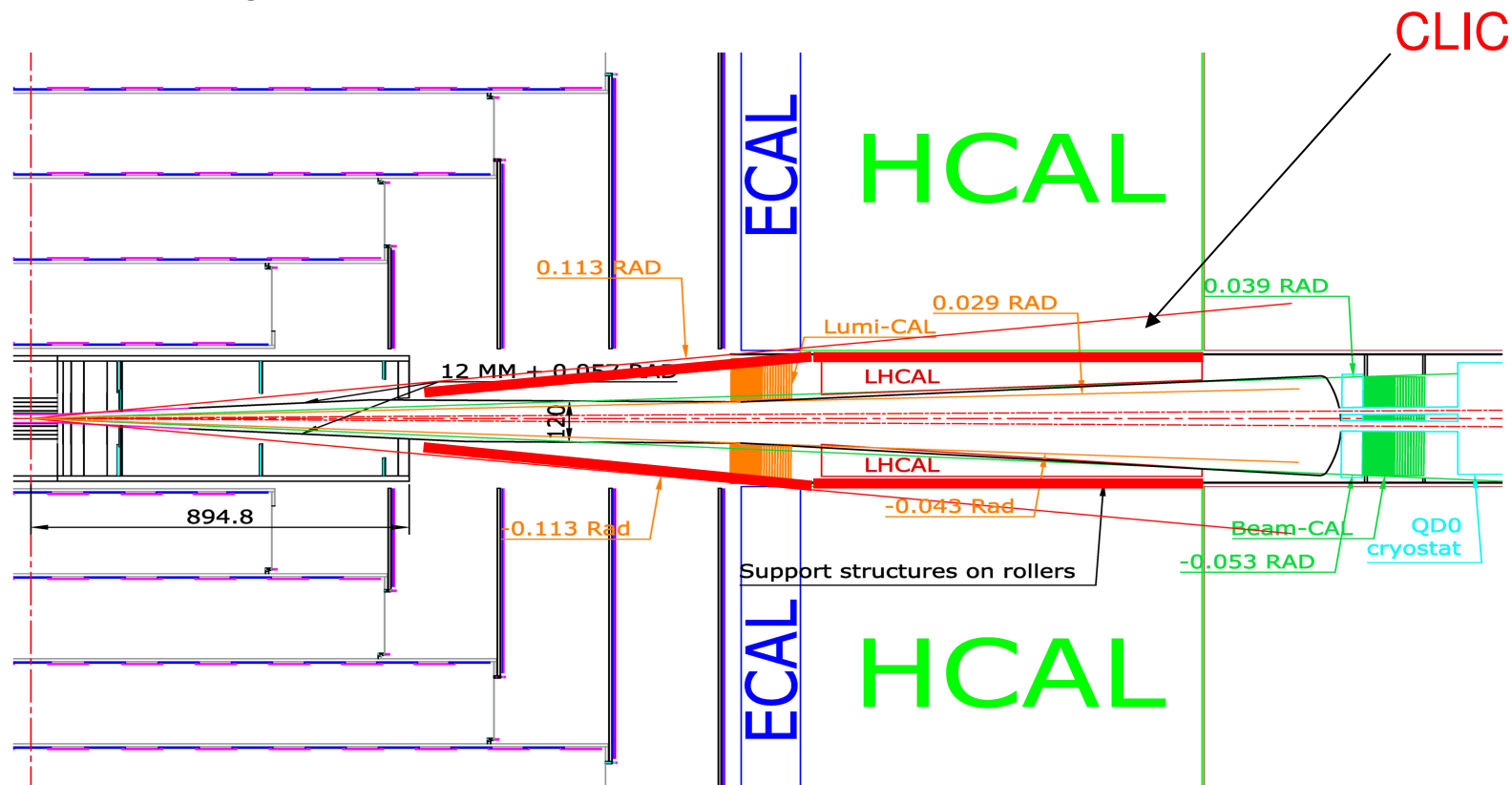
CLIC forward region simulation status report

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Contents

- Motivation
- Geant4 model of CLIC forward region
- Geometry description
- Preliminary background studies
- Summary

use SID design for CLIC detector:

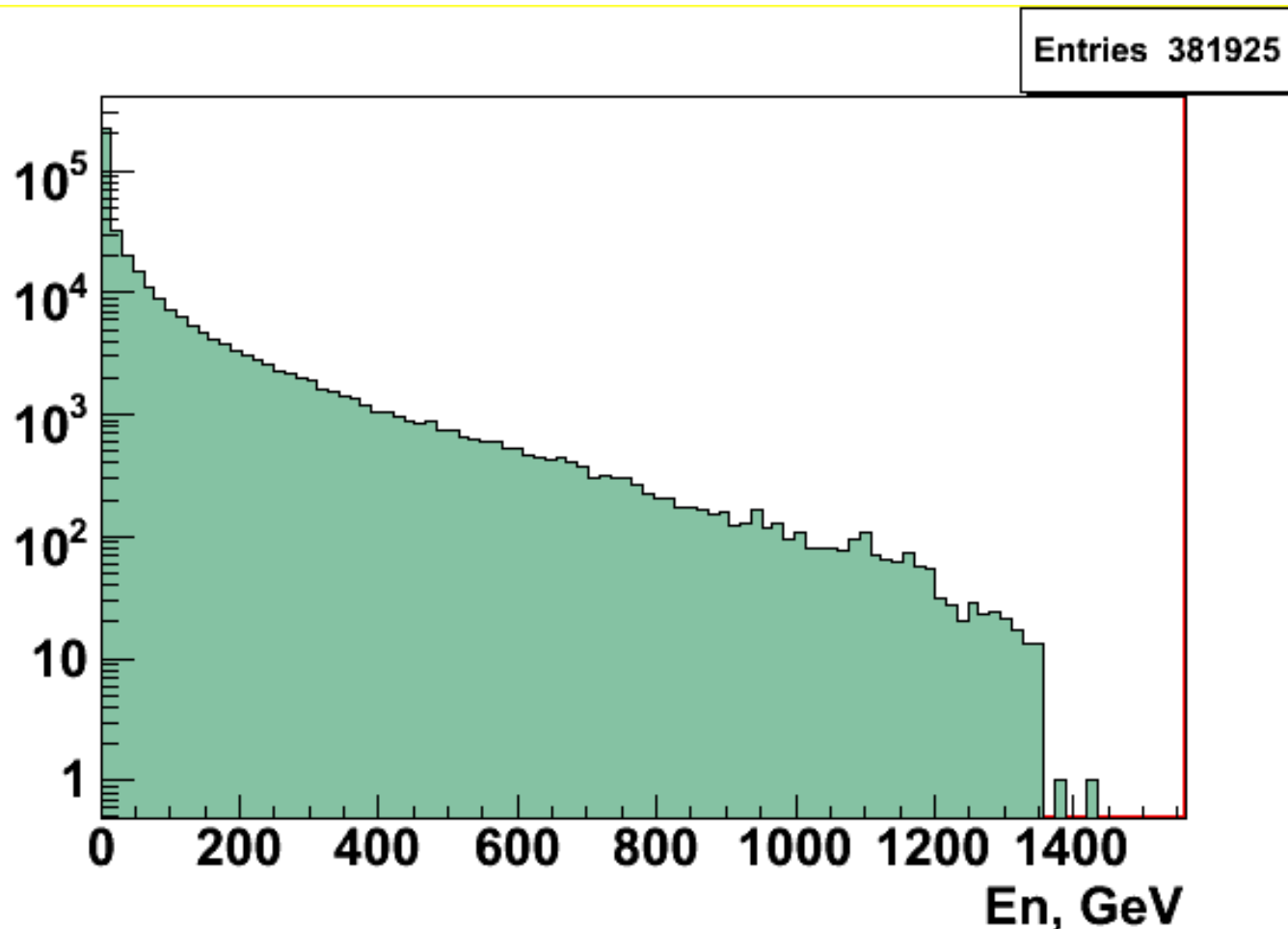


Due to high levels of backscattered beamstrahlung background one should design a mask to protect tracker and calorimeters.

- Simulate the forward region
- Perform background estimation
- Optimize the mask parameters for effective shielding

The dangerous background are mainly the backscattered photons, e^+ - and neutrons. They are produced from the e^+ - pairs compound of the beamstrahlung which collide with forward region detectors.

Beamstrahlung pairs energy distribution



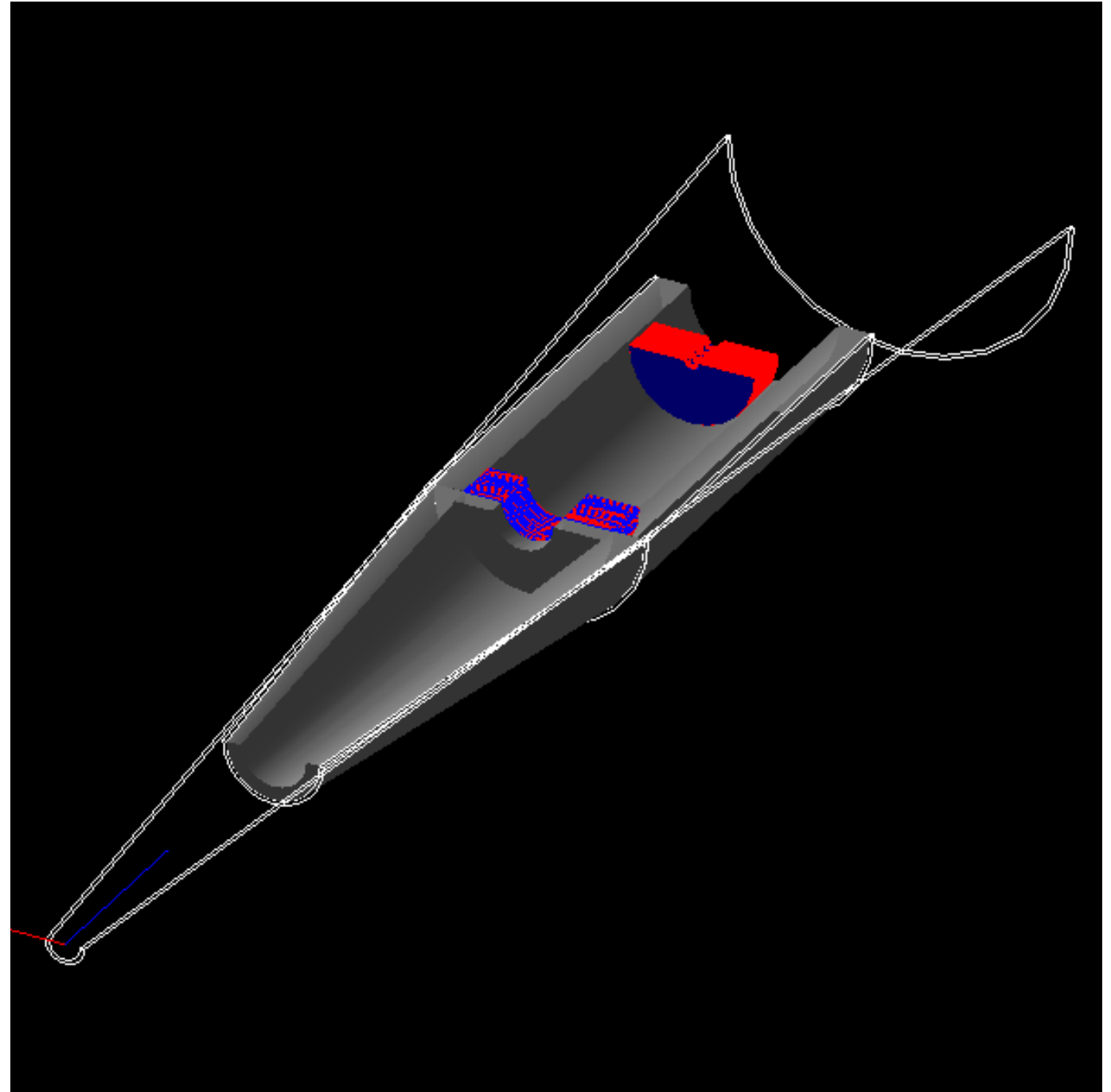
Simulation:

Geant4.9.0p01

Physics list:

QGSP_BERT_HP

(quark-gluon string
precompound, Bertini
cascade, high precision)

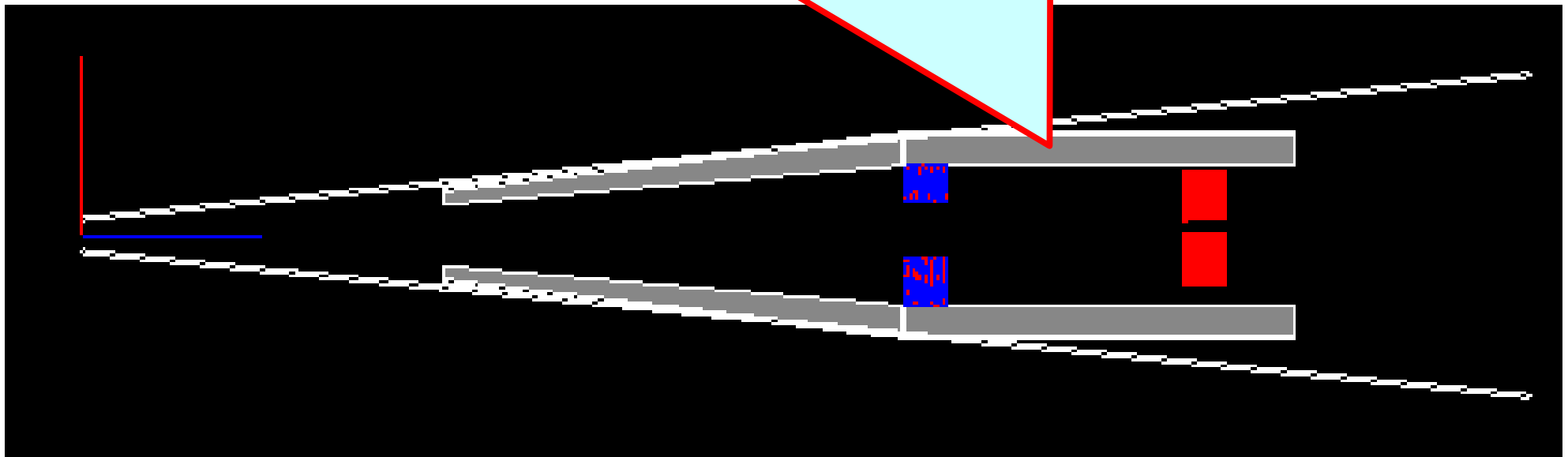


Geometry:

- Defined in config file
- Variable crossing angle
- Several magnetic field options: solenoid, (anti)DiD, fieldmap (so far only ILC format)

Mask parameters

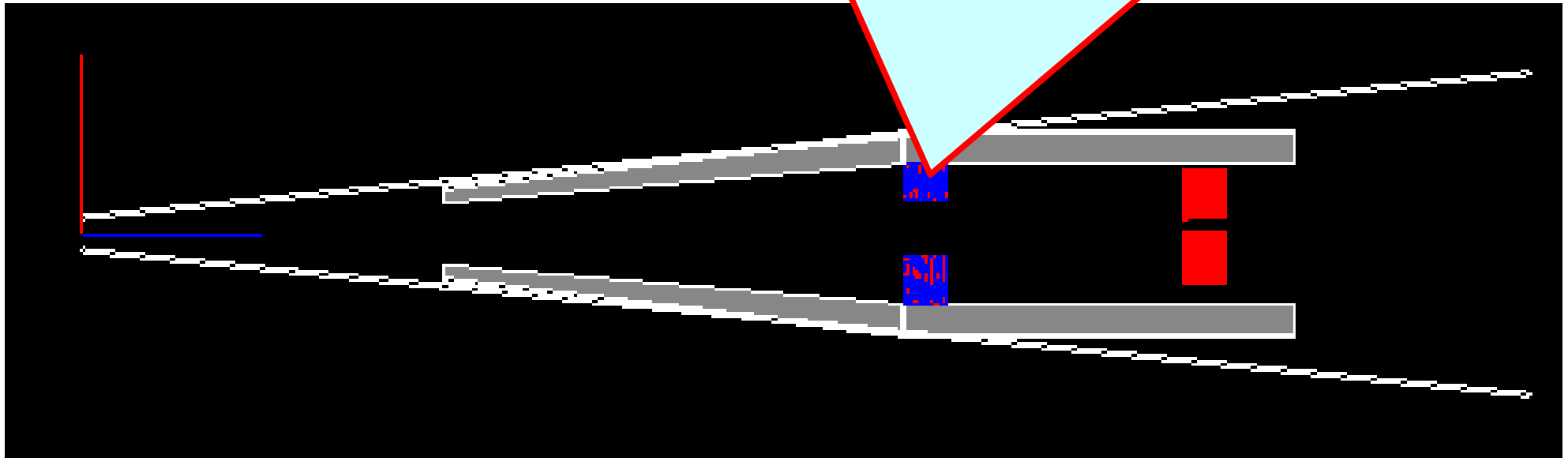
- aligned to z (detector) axis
- starting point, z_{start} 1000 mm
- joint position, z_{joint} 2270 mm
- end point, z_{end} 3350 mm
- inner angle, θ_i 85 mrad
- outer angle, θ_m 120 mrad
- material: tungsten + polyethylene coating



Geometry:

LumiCal parameters

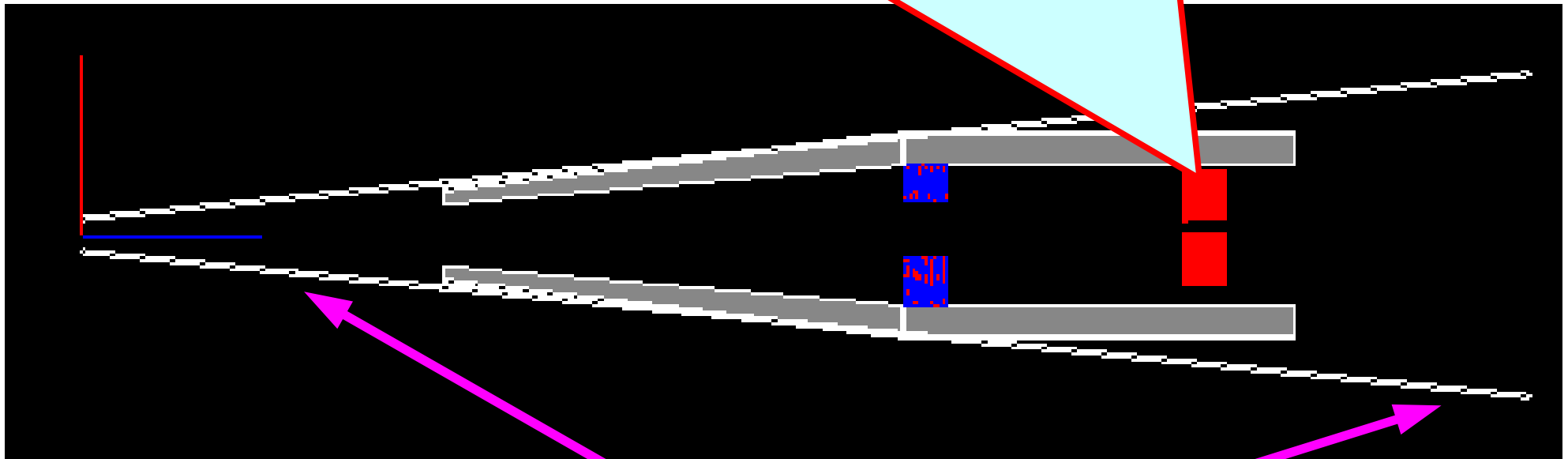
- aligned to outgoing beam axis
- 5cm of graphite in front
- number of layers n_{lrs} 30
- inner radius, r_{inner} 80 mm
- outer radius, r_{outer} limited by mask
- absorber thkns, d_{abs} 3.5 mm
- sensor thkns, d_{sens} 0.5 mm
- material: tungsten / silicon



Geometry:

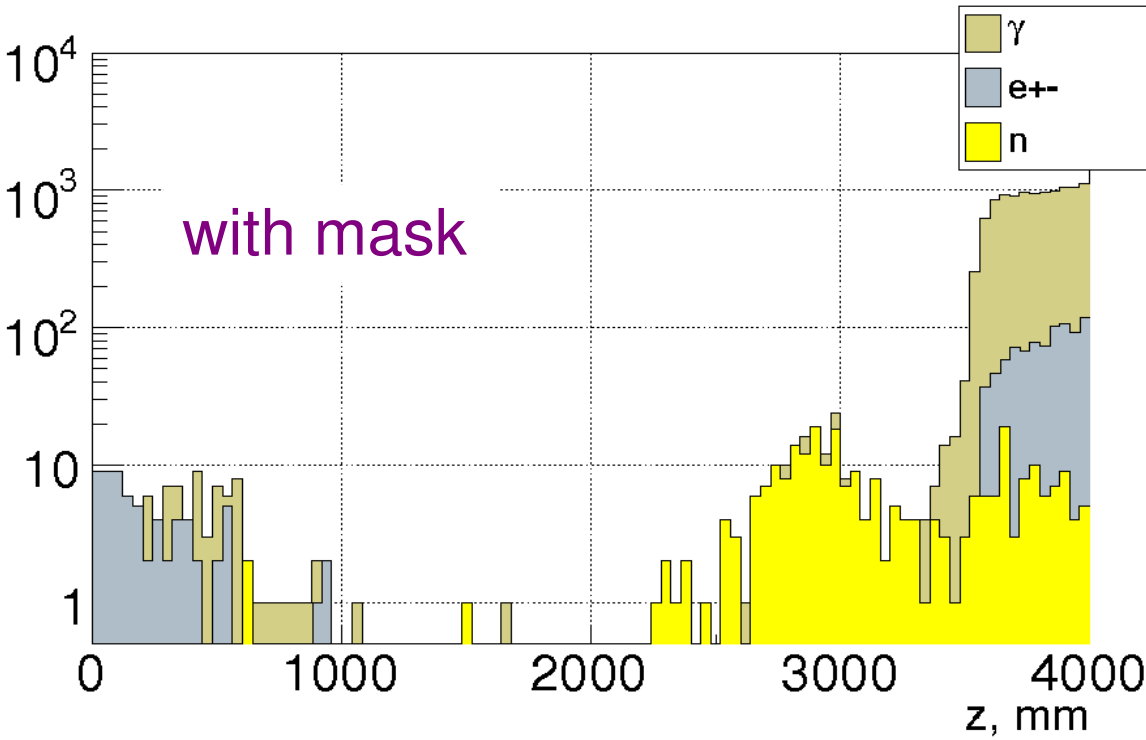
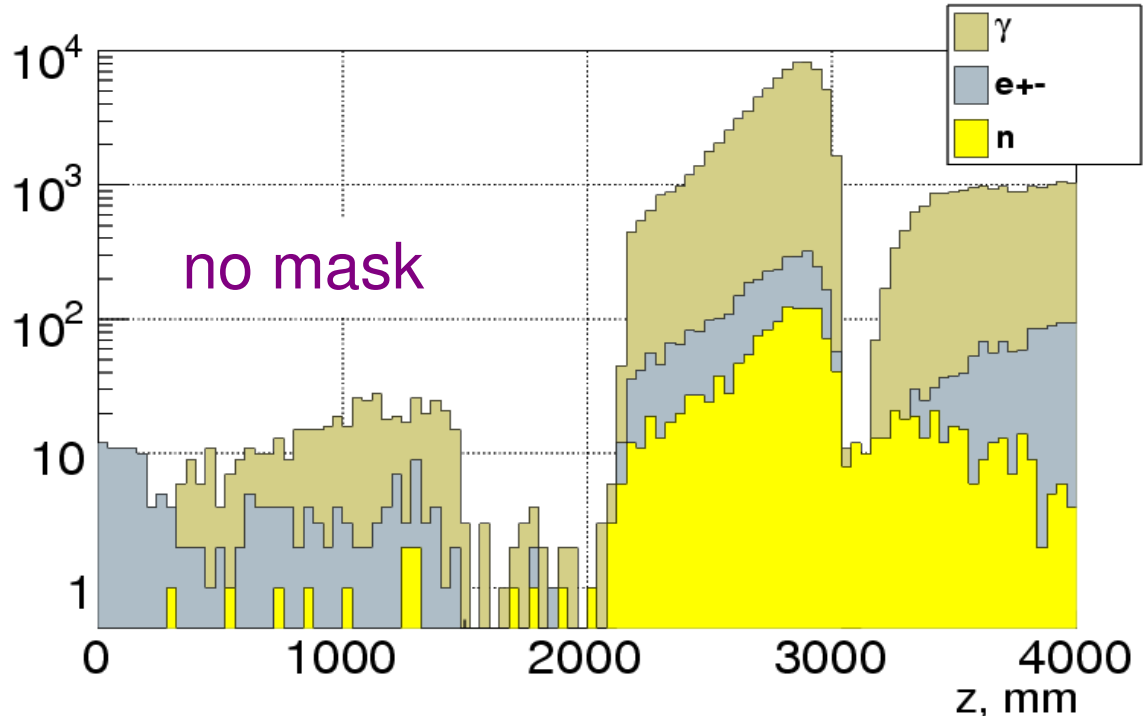
BeamCal parameters

- aligned to outgoing beam axis
- number of layers, n_lrs 30
- distance from ip, z_pos 3100 mm
- inner radius, r_inner 20 mm
- outer radius, r_outer 160 mm
- absorber thkns, d_abs 3.5 mm
- sensor thkns, d_sens 0.5 mm
- material: tungsten / diamond

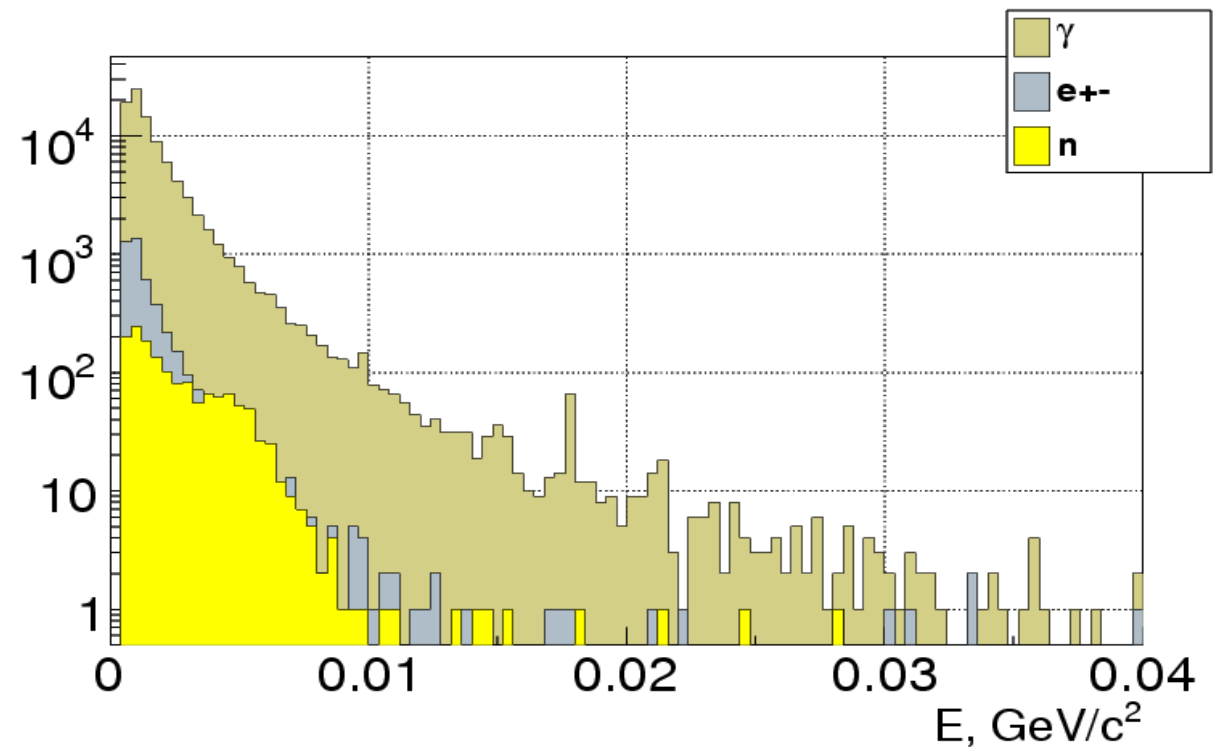


+ dummy volume to catch the particles
directed to tracker and calorimeter endcaps

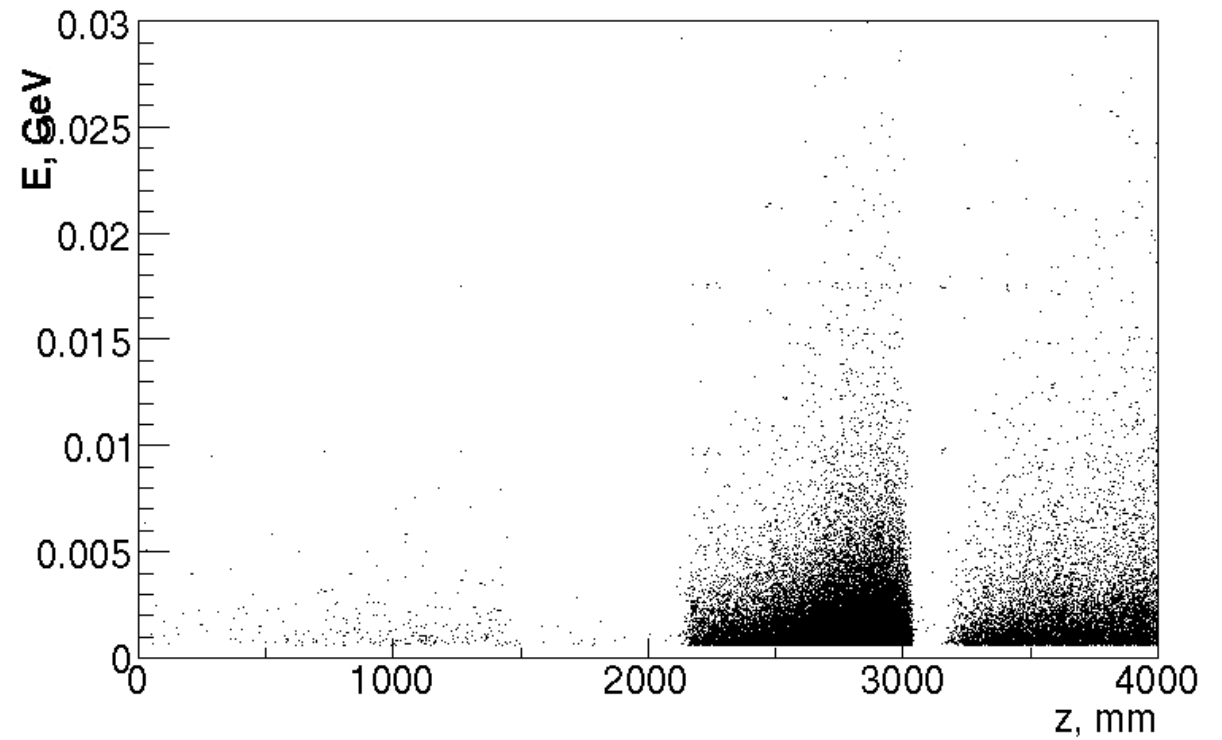
Preliminary background studies:
mask effectiveness,
spatial distribution of background
hits in the dummy volume:



background energy spectrum



Energy vs z scatterplot for photons (no mask)

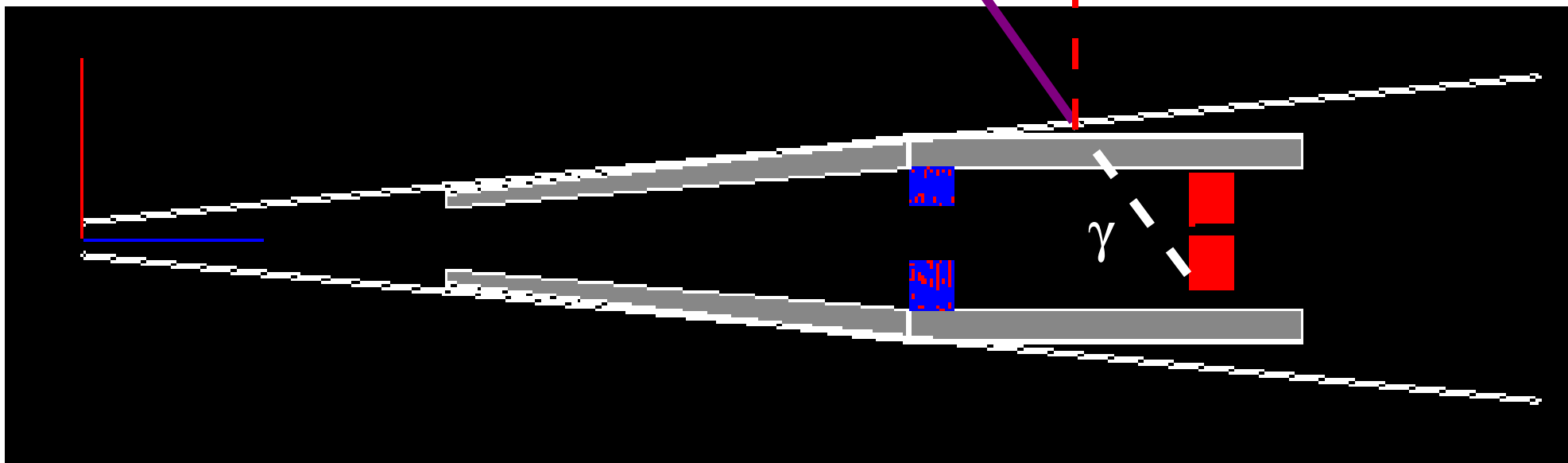


Results representation:
definition of theta and z coordinates

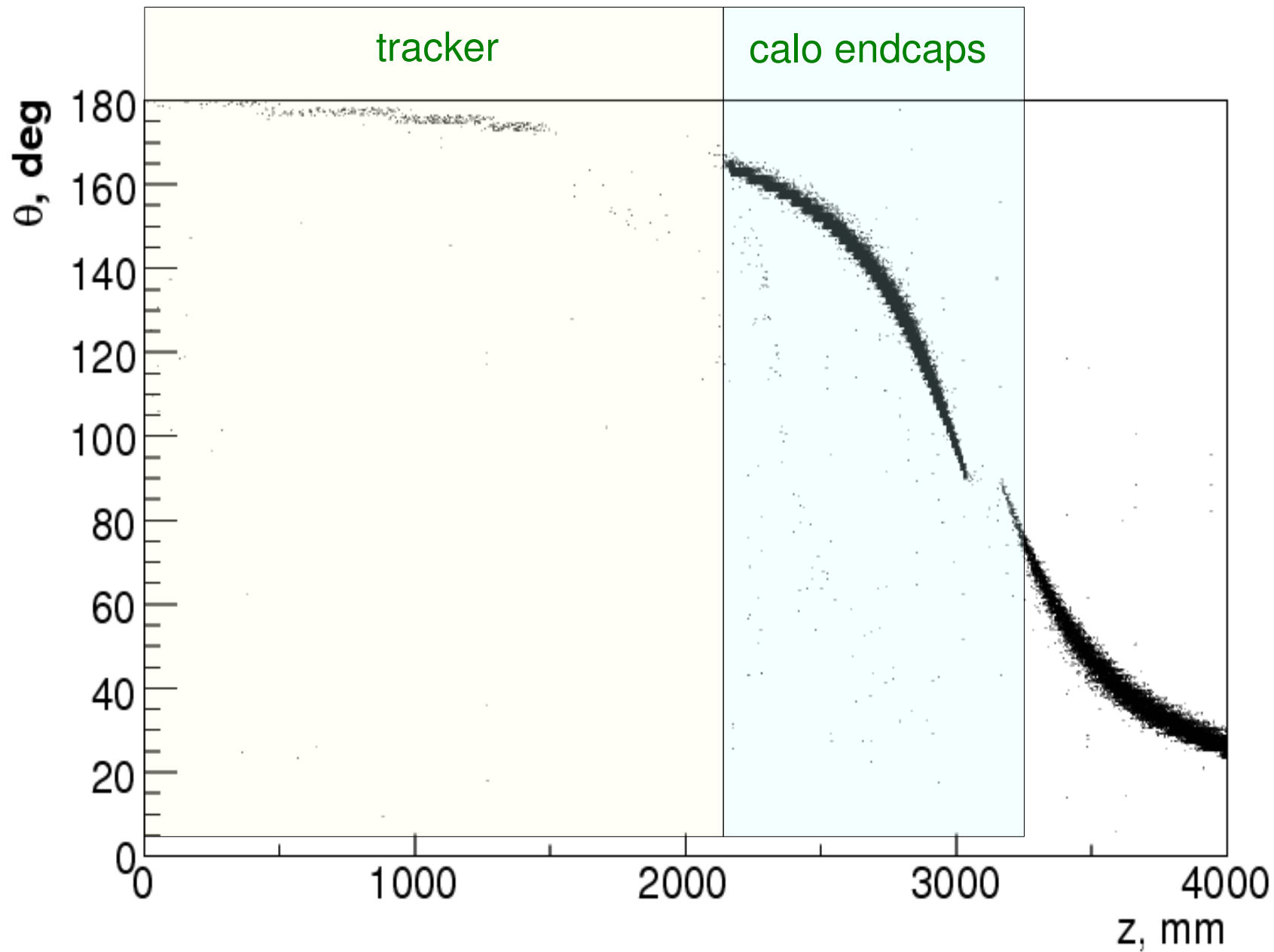
0

z

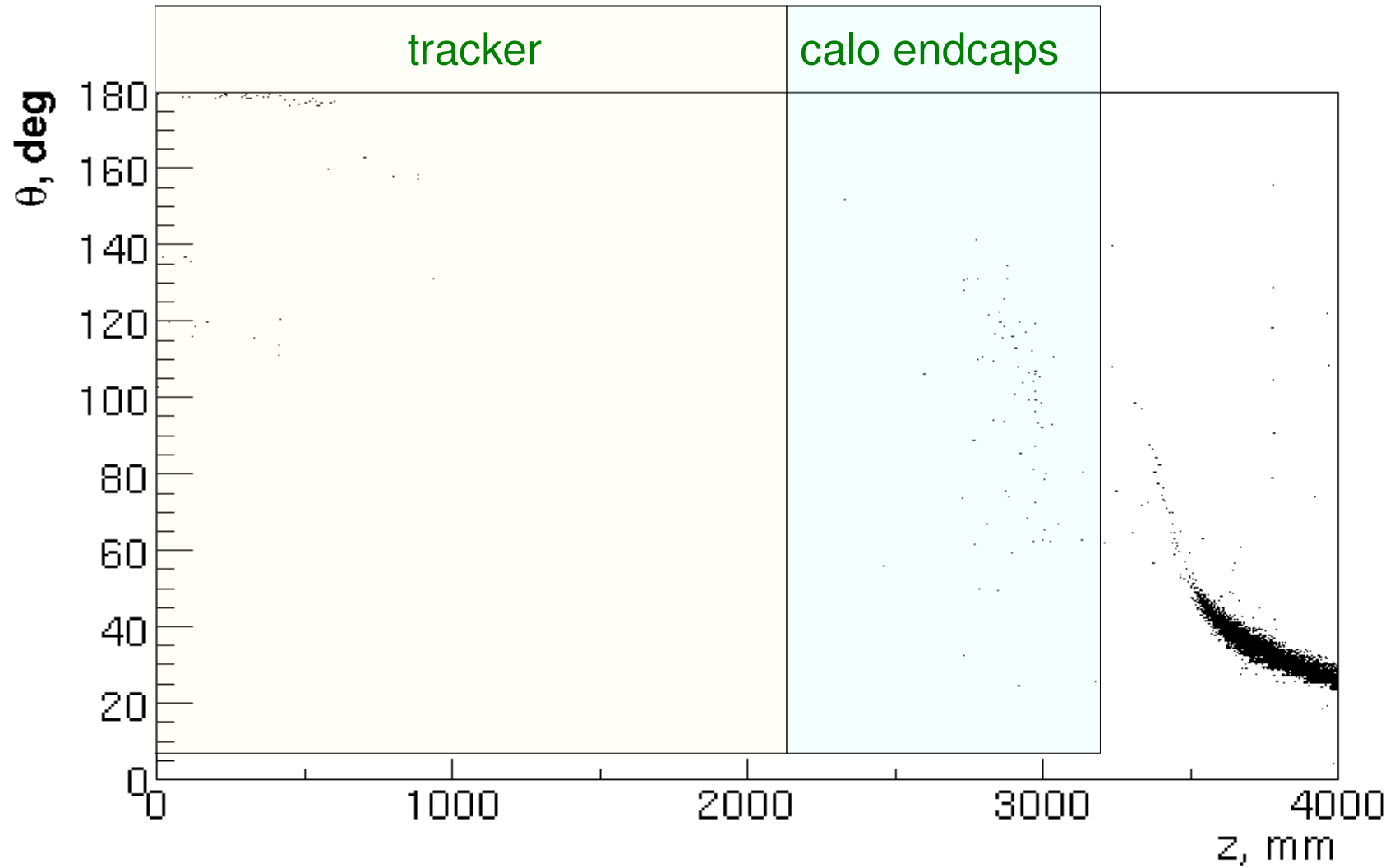
z, mm



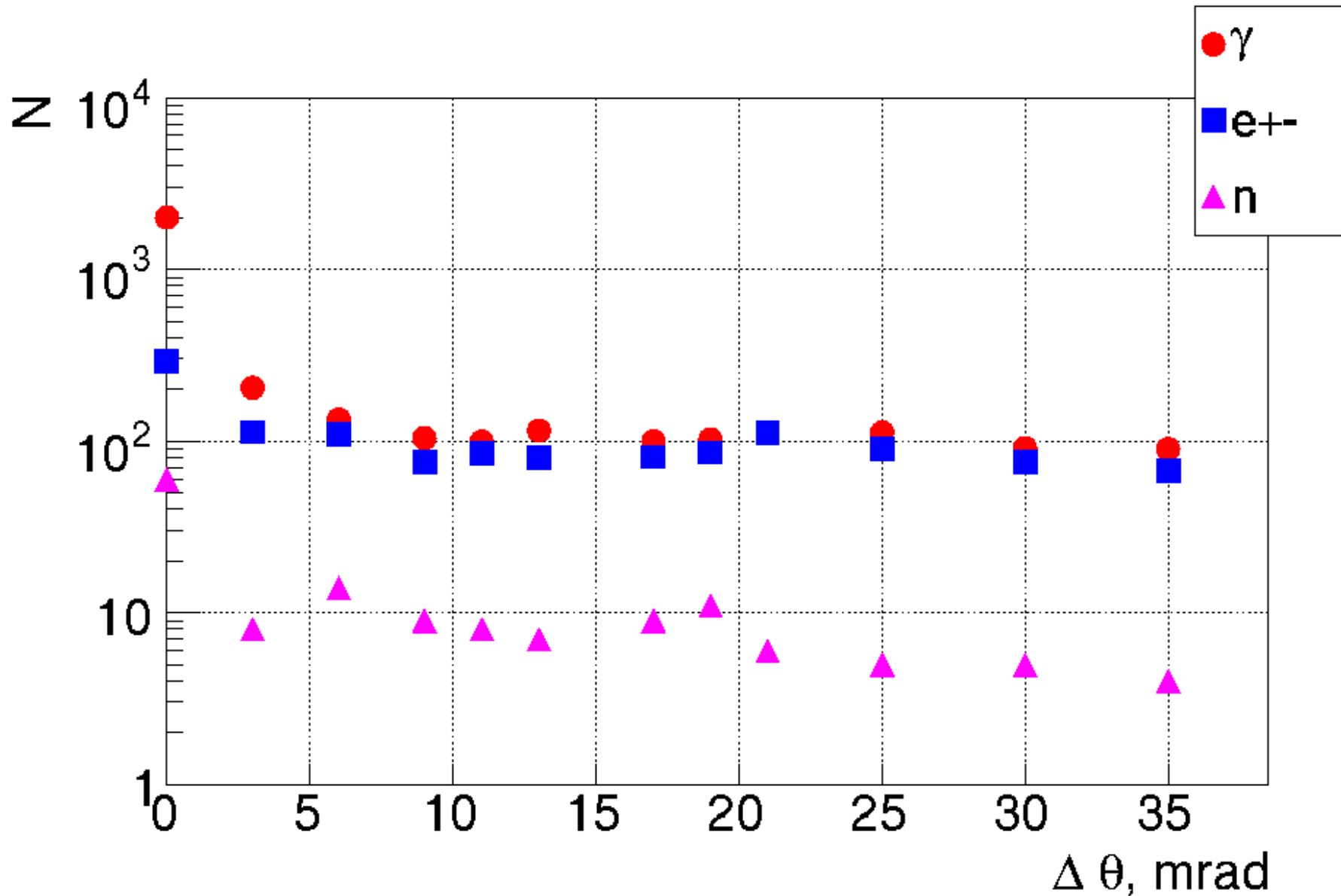
Theta-z scatterplot for photons **no mask**



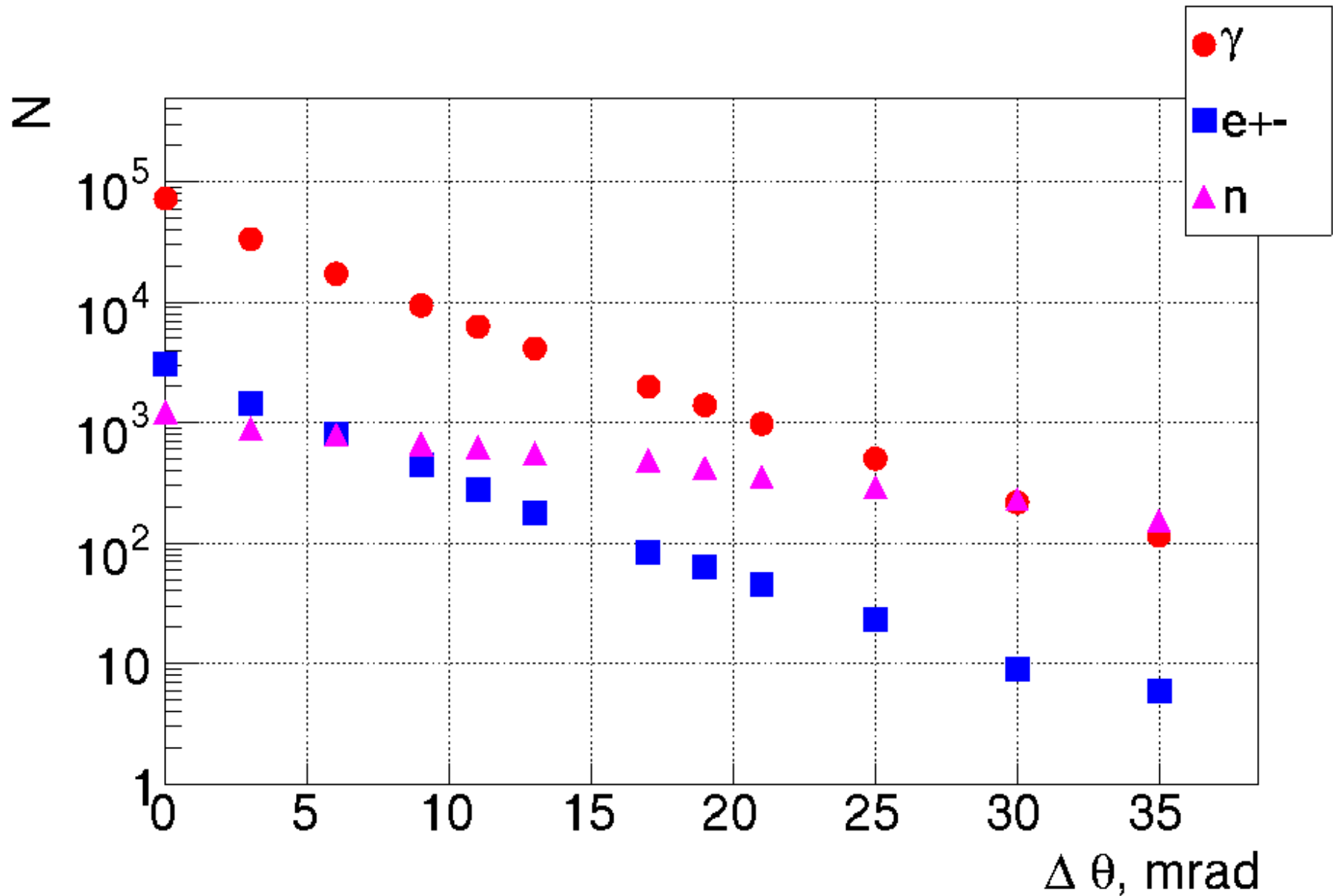
Theta-z scatterplot for photons **with mask**



Number of particles going to **tracker** depending on the mask opening angle ($\Delta\theta = \theta_{\text{out}} - \theta_{\text{in}}$)



Number of particles going to calorimeter.



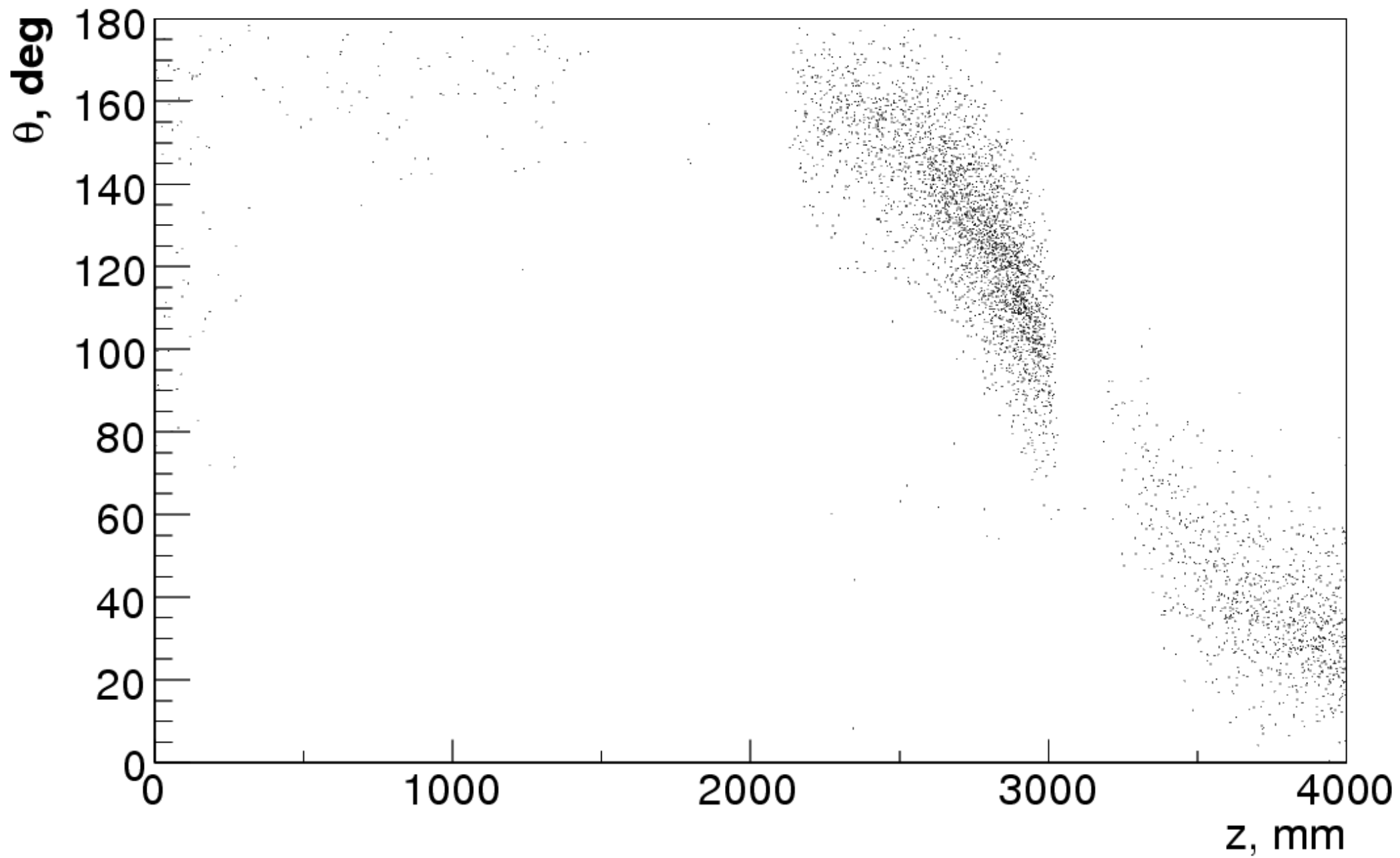
Summary

- Geant4 simulation for forward region of the CLIC detector was set up
- It can be configured with relatively variable geometry settings
- Preliminary background estimates was made:
 - The main tracker background goes through the mask opening, the rest can be stopped with much less material than intended.
 - The EM component of the BG in calorimeters may be reduced relatively well, whereas the neutron shielding is not as effective.

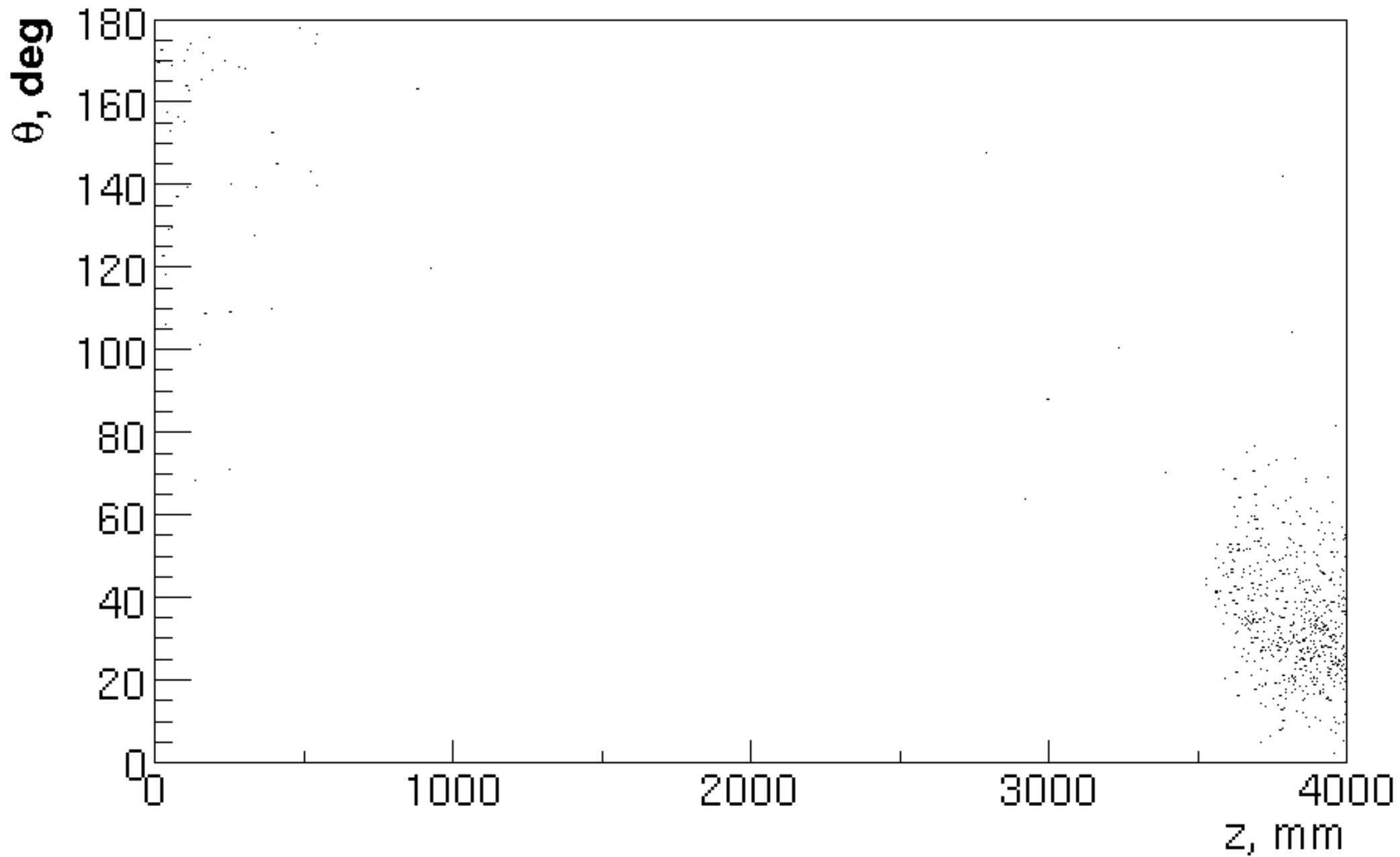
To do:

- More studies are needed with the other physics lists (simple changes of the code, but there are some problems with Geant4 documentation – hard to find out what one should use)
- Tests with polyethylene coating of the mask to shield from the neutrons more effectively
- Write documentation so anybody can use and/or modify the code

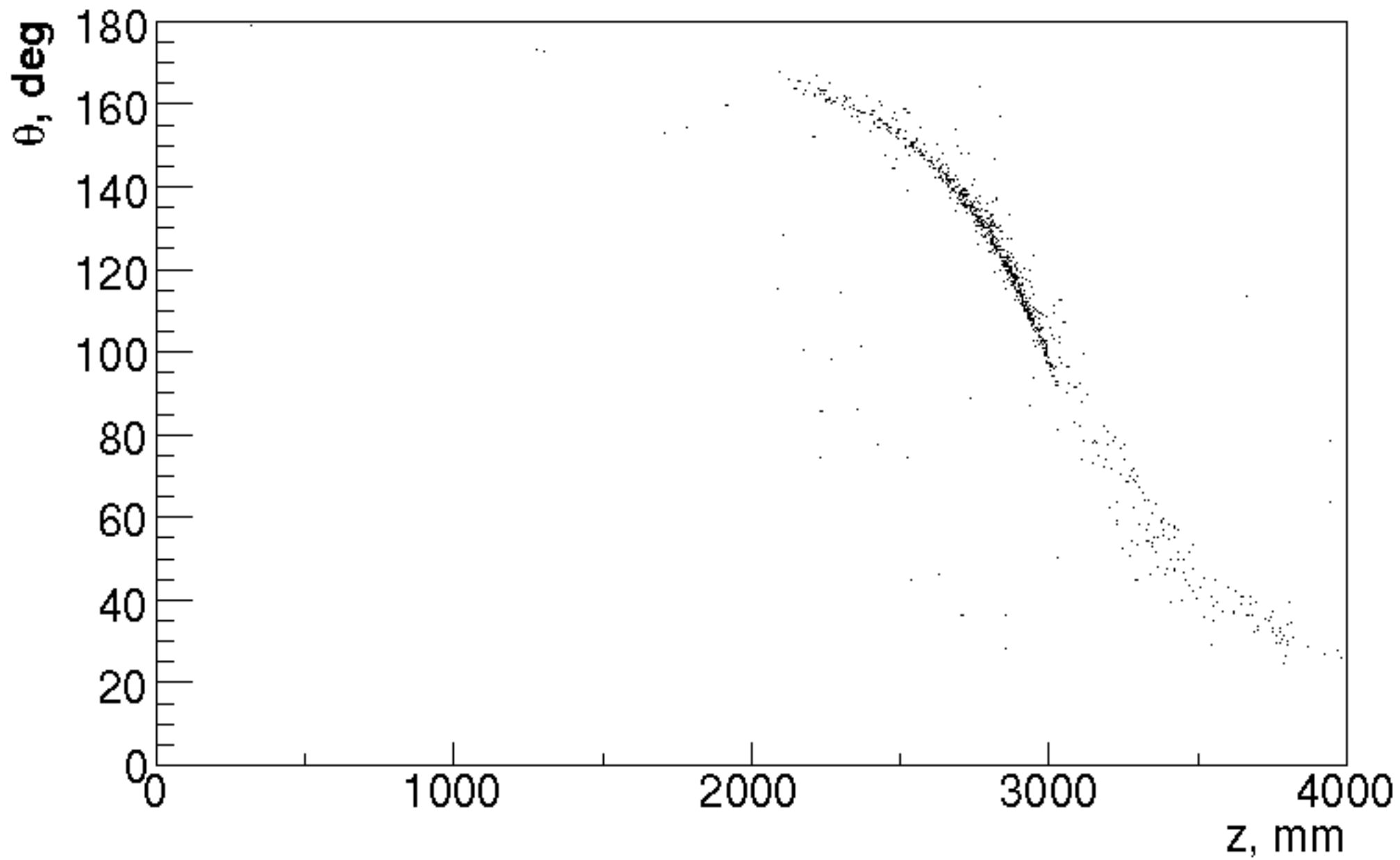
theta-z, electrons, no mask



theta-z, electrons, with mask



theta-z, neutrons, no mask



theta-z, neutrons, with mask

